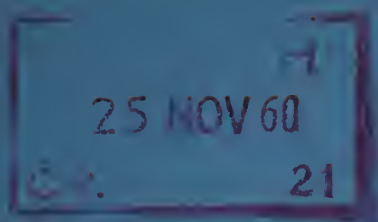


Library



**Urban District Council
of Newbiggin by the Sea**



ANNUAL REPORT

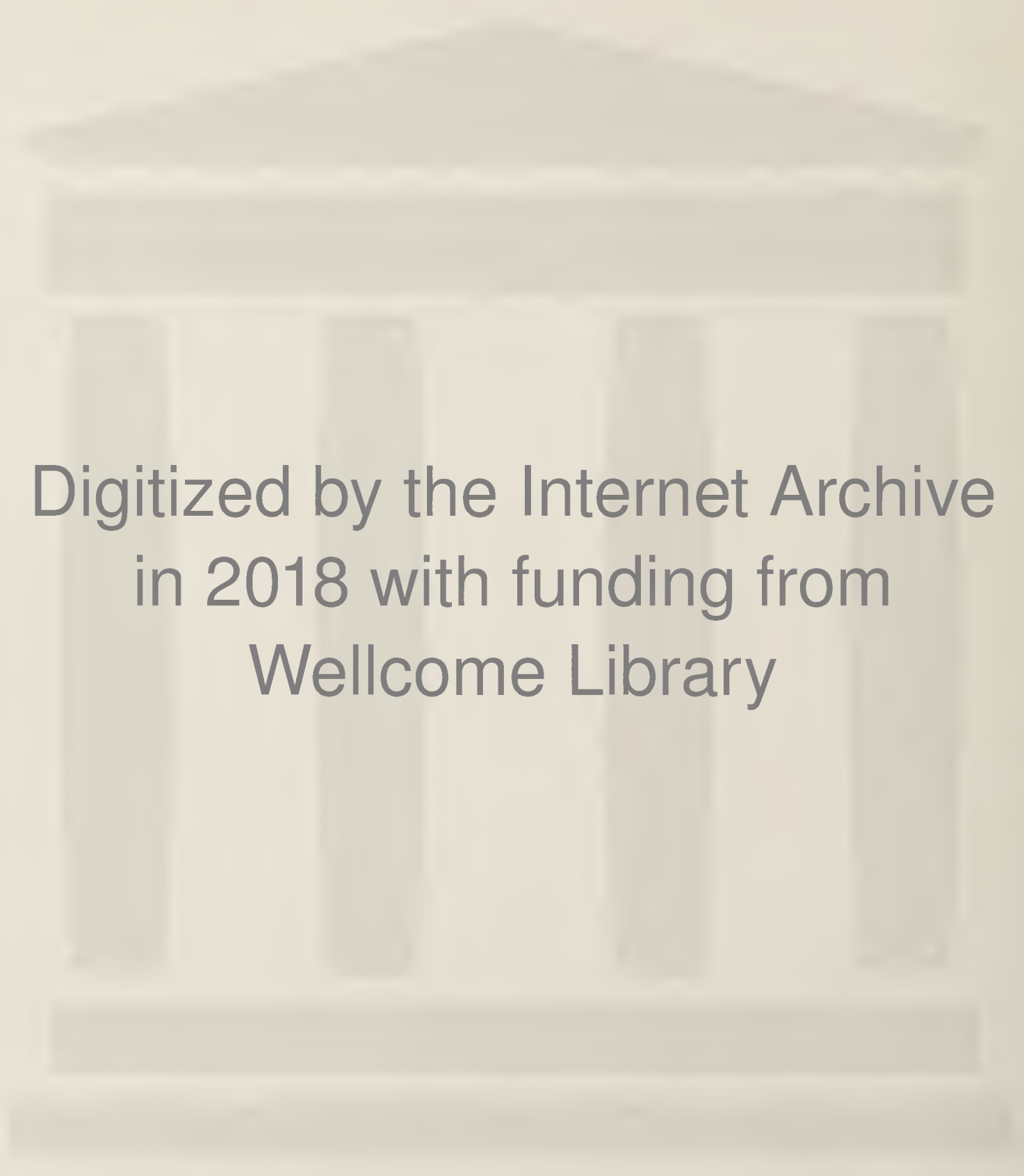
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the Year

1959



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29902903>

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1959

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you, my report for the year 1959.

The vital statistics again show an improvement on those recorded in the previous year and can be considered very satisfactory. The birth-rate has increased slightly and is a little higher than the same rate for England and Wales. The still-birth rate is considerably lower, than in 1958, though higher than the national average.

The Standard Death Rate declined from 11.85 in 1958 to 10.2 per 1,000 of the population in 1959 and the infantile mortality rate fell from 22.6 in 1958 to 17.34 per 1,000 live births, in 1959. The corresponding rates for England and Wales were 11.6 per 1,000 of the population and 22 per 1,000 live births.

There was only one death from respiratory tuberculosis and five new cases were notified, an increase of two, as compared with 1958.

Deaths from malignant neoplasms were fewer by 5 than in 1958 but deaths from malignant neoplasms of the lung rose from 3 in the previous year to 9 in 1959 and accounted for almost half the total number of deaths from this cause.

Following the relative absence of Measles from the community in 1958, the expected epidemic occurred in 1959, and 229 cases were notified all but five of whom were children below the age of 9 years.

Sonne Dysentery was less prevalent than in the previous year, only 26 cases being confirmed as compared with 65 in 1958 but there was a considerable outbreak of gastro-enteritis in which three patients were found to be infected with an adenovirus but in most cases no infecting agent was discovered.

There were no events of outstanding interest on which to comment but the work of the Health Department has gone on steadily and I should like to express my appreciation of the work of the Public Health Inspector and of the assistance given by other departments of the Council.

In conclusion, I would thank members of the Council for the consideration they have shown me and for their continuing interest in public health.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

C. B. McGregor. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health
Urban District of Newbiggin.

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

CATHERINE B. MCGREGOR.

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer.

KATHLEEN DICK.

M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector.

Harold S. Wilson.

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Offices of the Public Health Insp. Council Offices, Front Street, Newbiggin.

Telephone.

Newbiggin 350

Offices of the Medical Officer.

146, Station Road, Ashington.

Telephone.

Ashington 2287

Residence of the Medical Officer.

36, Churchburn Drive, Morpeth.

Telephone.

Morpeth 519

Residence of the Assistant Medical

Officer. 21, Kendor Grove, Morpeth.

Telephone.

Morpeth 647

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area and boundaries of the Urban District remained unchanged and the Registrar-General estimates that the population increased by only 50. Coal-mining continues to be the principal form of employment

The development of the area as a holiday centre received considerable impetus with the proposed establishment of a second holiday caravan site at North Seaton links where provision is being made for a very large number of caravans with all necessary facilities.

Area in Acres.....	1,841
Registrar - General's estimate of resident population.....	10,100
Rateable Value.....	£75,045
One Penny Rate Produces.....	£290-8-3d
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1959).....	3,057

VITAL STATISTICS

(Figures for England & Wales are in brackets)

BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	166	78	88
Illegitimate	7	6	1
	<u>173</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>89</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			17.13
Standard Birth Rate (Crude birth rate x comparability Factor 0.99)			16.96 (16.5)
<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	4	2	2
Rate per 1,000 of the total (live & still) Births			22.6 (20.7)

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	103	55	48
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			10.2
Standard Death Rate (Comparability factor x crude death rate 1.26)			12.85 (11.6)
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Heading 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) Births			Nil (0.38)
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year</u>			
All infants per 1,000 live births			17.34 (22.0)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			18.07
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
<u>Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Neonatal Death Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live Births)			5.78
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 week</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Early Neonatal Death Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live Births)			5.78
Perinatal Death Rate (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total (live and still) births)			28.25

The Registrar-General supplies the following:

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1. Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	-
2. Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	1	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm Lung & Bronchus	5	4
12. Malignant Neoplasm Breast	-	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	-	-
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	4
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	8	4
18. Coronary Disease - Angina	6	3
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	1
20. Other Heart Diseases	13	18
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	1	2
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	2	1
24. Bronchitis	5	-
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis, Nephrosis	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	5
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1
34. All other accidents	1	-
35. Suicide	1	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-
	<hr/> 55	<hr/> 48

<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.	3	1	2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWBIGGIN.

Disease	Total Number	% of Total Deaths.
Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.	47	45.63
Malignant Neoplasms.	19	18.45
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	12	11.65
	78	75.73

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1959

	Under 1 1 day	1 6dys	2 2	3 3	4 4wks	Total 1mth	1 3	4 6	7 9	10 12	TOTAL under 1 months year.
Prematurity.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro-intestinal System.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Congenital Abnormality	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total.	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Newcastle General Hospital and additional facilities are available at Ashington General Hospital.

The extent to which these facilities have been utilised is shown below.

Specimen sent by	Specimen	Pos.	Neg.
Regional Hospital Board Physician	Sputum for B. Tuberculosis	1	not available.
General Practitioner	Faeces for pathogenic organisms	1	-
Medical Officer of Health	Faeces for pathogenic organisms	57	139
Medical Officer of Health	Faeces for virus examination	3	37

Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance service in Newbiggin is provided by the Northumberland County Council ambulances stationed at Ashington. At North Seaton Colliery, the Miners' Welfare Committee continues to run its own ambulance service, but any North Seaton resident not entitled to this service can obtain the use of a County Council Ambulance when necessary.

Nursing in the Home.

This service is administered and provided by the Northumberland County Council and nurses are stationed as follows:

Newbiggin.....	3
North Seaton.....	1

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

These are provided by the Northumberland County Council and Clinics are held at the Child Welfare Centre at Jubilee Terrace, Newbiggin and at 18, High Double Row, North Seaton Colliery.

SECTION C.WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the area is supplied by water from the Tynemouth Corporation Water Department. The water is chlorinated and is of excellent quality. The supply has averaged 25.4 gallons per head per day. Pressure has been low at various times, due apparently to the increase in the number of houses supplied by the main before it reaches the Urban District, but it is understood that a new 9 inch main is being laid, which will ~~obviate~~ the difficulty.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewers have functioned satisfactorily during the year. The pipe discharging onto the sands is as much a danger to public health as it ever was. As well as taking the effluent from the drainage of all the houses in Woodhorn Village, it serves as an overflow for the sewers from the Newbiggin Colliery area. Due to its position in the centre of the sands, the stream has an attraction for many children, who paddle and play in it, and it is considered essential that action be taken as soon as possible to minimise the danger to their health, either by piping it below low water mark, or diverting it into the sewer.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected twice weekly, and no complaints have been received during the year. The refuse tips have been regularly inspected and treated for rodent infestations.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The conveniences in the district have been well maintained during the year. The erection of new toilets at Prospect Place, advocated over two years ago, is still an urgent necessity.

SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES.

The standard of hygiene of these premises is very good, and Managers and Staffs are now becoming "Hygiene-conscious". Excellent co-operation has been received from owners generally and multiple shops in particular.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

No complaints of bed-bugs were received during the year. Treatment against cockroaches was carried out in 23 cases, and advice was given in a number of cases of infestation by woodworm.

SCHOOLS.

All schools, canteens and toilets were inspected regularly and found to be in excellent order.

RODENT CONTROL

The following table gives a summary of the work done.

	L.A.	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
		Houses	Premises	Agricultural
No. of properties	10	3071	301	17
No. of inspections as a result of:				
Complaint	-	12	18	-
Survey under the Act	10	145	103	7
Otherwise.	2	184	141	6
No. of infestations.	2	18	23	1
No. of properties treated by L.A.	2	18	23	1

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948

Inspections were made of the 27 factories in the area. The following tables give the details of the inspections made during the year and the defects found:-

1. INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in Which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	12	18	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	11	19	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	4	7	-	-
Total	27	44	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. which were instituted	No. of cases in prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanness.	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	4	4	-	-	-

CARAVAN SITES.

The caravan site at Newbiggin Moor continues to be maintained in an excellent condition. The new site at North Seaton links is in course of preparation, and promises to be one of the finest in the County.

SECTION D.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HOUSING FOR THE YEAR 1959New Houses completed during the year.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a) By Local Authority. | 2 |
| b) By other Bodies or Persons. | - |

Closing and Demolition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas. | - |
| 2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas. | - |
| 3. Houses closed, not demolished. | - |
| 4. Any other houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included in above. | - |

RepairsHouses made fit by Procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. By informal action | 25 |
| 2 ¹ / ₂ By owners, following statutory Notice | - |
| 3. By Local Authority in default of owners | - |
| 4. Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction | - |
| 5. Houses in Clearance Areas patched for temporary accommodation | - |

Improvement Grants Housing Act 1949

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Applications submitted to Local Authority. | 18 |
| 2. Applications rejected. | - |
| 3. Applications approved | 18 |
| 4. Approximate average grant approved per house | £107-7-0d |
| 5. Total number of houses approved for grant since inception of scheme | 253 |

Local Authority Houses.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority | 1137 |
|--|------|

B. STANDARD GRANTS.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of separate houses for which grants were made during the year. | Nil |
| 2. Number of houses so provided with | |
| a) Bath or shower | Nil |
| b) Wash hand basin | Nil |
| c) Hot water supply | Nil |
| d) Water Closet | Nil |
| e) Food Store | Nil |

	No. of Defects or Contraventions of Byelaws.	No. of Informal Notices served.	Defects remedied by Informal Action	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied by Statutory Action.	Legal Proceedings.
<u>HOUSING</u>						
Structural Defects.	22	18	22	-	-	-
Defective Food Store	4	4	4	-	-	-
Dampness	19	19	19	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>WATER SUPPLY.</u>						
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsatisfactory	11	11	11	-	-	-
<u>DRAINAGE.</u>						
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defective	29	29	29	-	-	-
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES</u>						
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defective	18	18	18	-	-	-
<u>GENERAL.</u>						
Food Premises	11	11	11	-	-	-
Dairies	1	1	1	-	-	-
Slaughterhouses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents, Vans etc.,	12	2	12	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories and Workplaces	4	4	4	-	-	-
Keeping of Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insanitary Ashpits & Bins	43	43	43	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Nuisances	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total.....	175	161	175	-	-	-

The following table gives a summary of the work affected.

	By Informal Action	By Statutory Action	Total
<u>Sanitary Conveniences.</u>			
Privy ashpits & privies abolished or repaired	-	-	-
Pail closets abolished	-	-	-
Water closets provided	-	-	-
Sanitary bins provided	4	-	4
Sanitary bins renewed	39	-	39

<u>Drainage.</u>			
New drains constructed	32	-	32
Drains repaired or reconstructed	10	-	10
Additional gullies provided	8	-	8
Old gullies replaced	-	-	-
Scullery sinks provided	-	-	-
Scullery waste pipes trapped	-	-	-
Yards repaired or reconstructed	14	-	14

SECTION E.

Milk Supply. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Number of Registered Dairies	1
Number of Registered Distributors	19

MEAT INSPECTION.

Meat Inspection is carried out at two abattoirs.

	Bovines excluding Calves calves		Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	682	29	1893	391
No. inspected	682	29	1893	391

<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	-	-	4
Percentage of No. affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis or Cysticercosis.	1.76	-	-	1.02

<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-
Percentage of No. affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	0.29	-	-	-

Other Foods

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption.

Canned goods (including Meat, Fish, Milk, Fruit, Vegetables)

Total 345 tins.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital Accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, at Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
 UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years & over	TOTAL.
Dysentery.	1	1	6	6	2	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	26
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Measles	6	51	72	95	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	7	55	80	107	7	4	6	-	1	1	-	-	268

Infectious Diseases.

was given
Sonne Dysentery. In the Annual Report for 1958 a description of an outbreak of diarrhoea, which began in September of that year and in which Adenovirus Type 7 was present in 7 cases, either in association with Sh. Sonnei or alone.

Notifications continued to be received in 1959 but, as before, Sh. Sonnei was found in only a minority of cases.

The following table shows the number of cases notified in the different months and the number of these cases found to be actually due to Sonne Dysentery.

<u>TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS.</u>	<u>CASES OF SONNE DYSENTERY.</u>
January	13
February	2
March	1
April	7
May	3
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
81	26

Adenovirus Type 7 was isolated in January, from two patients and in February 1.

Altogether, specimens from 29 patients were examined for virus but only in these three cases was it found. The two cases from which it was isolated.

in January belonged to the same family and were a father and his 5 years old daughter. Both of them also suffered from Sonne Dysentery. It is of interest that a specimen collected from the child on 16th January, five days after the onset of diarrhoea and vomiting, produced both Sh. Sonnei and Adenovirus Type 7 although it was not until the 19th that she developed the further symptoms of mouth ulcers, earache, sore throat and back ache.

The father also suffered from abdominal pain and diarrhoea but had improved and returned to work, when, on 23rd January he developed headache, aches and pains, sore throat and vomiting. In his case, however, the specimen from which the two kinds of pathogens were isolated was not collected until after the onset of the second illness.

The remaining case from which adenovirus was isolated was an infant from whom Sh. Sonnei was not obtained.

Out of the total of 81 cases notified, no pathogens were found in 54 and adenovirus alone was found in 1 leaving 26 cases of Dysentery of whom 10 were over 15 years of age, 8 were of school age and 8 were pre-school children.

DIPHTHERIA.

This disease had not been seen in Newbiggin since 1950 and has caused no deaths during the past 12 years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year, 162 pre-school and 4 school children completed the primary course of immunisation while 103 pre-school and 99 school children received re-inforcing injections.

At 31st December, 1959 it was estimated that the immunity indices in the different age-groups were as follows:-

Children under 1 year.....	32.16%
Children aged 1 - 4 years.....	92.68%
Children aged 5 - 14 years.....	58.78%
All children under 15 years.....	66.15%

The figures for pre-school children are extremely satisfactory but those for the older children have as was anticipated, dropped very sharply and are the lowest for many years. This is due to the amount of time taken up in poliomyelitis vaccination and the consequent impossibility of visiting schools to give re-inforcing injections.

It is hoped, however, that the schools will be visited in 1960 and that this will result in an improved index for school children.

Measles.

This disease which had been almost absent from the district in 1958 became epidemic in 1959

The outbreak began in April and reached its peak in June with 84 cases. In July 69 cases were notified and, thereafter, the epidemic rapidly subsided.

It caused no deaths.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

In the autumn of 1958, the upper age limit for vaccination was raised to 25 years but the young people showed little interest in it until the spring of 1959, when the death of a well-known footballer, from Poliomyelitis resulted in a rush for vaccination. For a time, the demand was almost overwhelming and, in an effort to meet it, open sessions, without appointments, were held in the Child Welfare Centre at Ashington and visits were made to carry out vaccination at all factories, while the Medical Officer of the National Coal Board vaccinated large numbers at the collieries.

The vast majority of those who registered for vaccination completed the primary course of two injections and also returned for the third injection after 7 months.

Separate figures are not available for the Urban District of Lewbiggin but those for the whole of the Central Area of the County may be of interest

During 1959, the primary course was completed by 7,918 persons and a third injection was given to 9,386.

At 31st December 1959, it was estimated that, since the commencement of the campaign, 14,111 children and 5,293 persons in other groups had received two injections and 12,793 persons in all eligible groups had received a third injection.

TUBERCULOSIS										
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1959.										
Age Groups.	New Cases					Deaths.				
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Total	Resp		Non-Resp.		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 years.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 years.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years.	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
65 - 74 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 years and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	3	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1

Five new cases were notified in 1959, all respiratory. For the first time since 1955, one death occurred.

Death Rate from Tuberculosis.....	6.099 per 1,000
Death Rate in England and Wales.....	0.077 per 1,000

MORTALITY FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS DURING 1959.

The following table shows the deaths, in age groups, resulting from Malignant Neoplasms of different sites.

Site	Males					Total.	Females.					Total.
	35 - 44 yrs.	45 - 54 yrs.	55 - 64 yrs.	65 - 74 yrs.	75 yrs & over.		35 - 44 yrs.	45 - 54 yrs.	55 - 64 yrs.	65 - 74 yrs.	75 yrs & over.	
Brain	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lung	1	-	4	-	-	5	-	1	2	1	-	4
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bile Duct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Liver	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rectum	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Unknown	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1	-	4	1	3	9	1	1	4	1	3	10

The total number of deaths from Malignant Neoplasms fell by 5 as compared with 1958 but the number of deaths from cancer of the lung was trebled, there being 9 deaths compared with 3 in the previous year.

This represents almost half of the total deaths.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS.

Death Rate in Newbiggin	0.891 per 1,000
Death Rate in England and Wales.	0.464 per 1,000

Malignant Neoplasms of All other Sites.

Death Rate in Newbiggin	6.990 per 1,000
Death Rate in England and Wales.	1.676 per 1,000

Malignant Neoplasms of All Sites.

Total Death Rate in Newbiggin.	1.881 per 1,000
Total Death Rate in England and Wales.	2.140 per 1,000

